

# Linear Equations

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# Linear Equations

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n} x_n & = & b_1 \\ a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n} x_n & = & b_2 \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} x_1 + a_{m2} x_2 + \cdots + a_{mn} x_n & = & b_m \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{pmatrix}$$

# Linear Equations

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 + \cdots & + & a_{1n} x_n & = & b_1 \\
 a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 + \cdots & + & a_{2n} x_n & = & b_2 \\
 \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\
 a_{m1} x_1 + a_{m2} x_2 + \cdots & + & a_{mn} x_n & = & b_m
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}
 \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}
 =
 \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \end{pmatrix}
 \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}
 =
 \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{1j} \cdot x_j = b_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \end{pmatrix}
 \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}
 =
 \begin{pmatrix} b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{2j} \cdot x_j = b_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}
 \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}
 =
 \begin{pmatrix} b_m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{mj} \cdot x_j = b_m$$

# Example

$$\begin{aligned} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n &= b_1 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n &= b_2 \\ \vdots & \\ a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n &= b_m \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + 1x_2 - 1x_3 &= +8 \\ -3x_1 - 1x_2 + 2x_3 &= -11 \\ -2x_1 + 1x_2 + 2x_3 &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} +2 & +1 & -1 \\ -3 & -1 & +2 \\ -2 & +1 & +2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} +8 \\ -11 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Gauss-Jordan Elimination

$$\begin{pmatrix} +2 & +1 & -1 \\ -3 & -1 & +2 \\ -2 & +1 & +2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} +8 \\ -11 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} * \\ * \\ * \end{pmatrix}$$

# Gauss-Jordan Elimination – Step 1

$$\begin{array}{lcl} +2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 8 & (L_1) & \\ -3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = -11 & (L_2) & \\ -2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = -3 & (L_3) & \end{array} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} \textcircled{+2} & +1 & -1 & +8 \\ -3 & -1 & +2 & -11 \\ -2 & +1 & +2 & -3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = 4 \quad \left(\frac{1}{2} \times L_1\right) \quad +2/2 \quad +1/2 \quad -1/2 \quad +8/2$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} +1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = 4 & \left(\frac{1}{2} \times L_1\right) & \\ -3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = -11 & (L_2) & \\ -2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = -3 & (L_3) & \end{array} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} \textcircled{+1} & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ -3 & -1 & +2 & -11 \\ -2 & +1 & +2 & -3 \end{array} \right]$$

# Gauss-Jordan Elimination – Step 2

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4 \quad (L_1)$$

$$-3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = -11 \quad (L_2)$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = -3 \quad (L_3)$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ -3 & -1 & +2 & -11 \\ -2 & +1 & +2 & -3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$+3x_1 + \frac{3}{2}x_2 - \frac{3}{2}x_3 = +12 \quad (3 \times L_1)$$

$$-3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = -11 \quad (L_2)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} +3 & +3/2 & -3/2 & +12 \\ -3 & -1 & +2 & -11 \end{array}$$

$$+2x_1 + \frac{2}{2}x_2 - \frac{2}{2}x_3 = +8 \quad (2 \times L_1)$$

$$-2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = -3 \quad (L_3)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} +2 & +2/2 & -2/2 & +8 \\ -2 & +1 & +2 & -3 \end{array}$$

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4 \quad (L_1)$$

$$0x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +1 \quad (3 \times L_1 + L_2)$$

$$0x_1 + 2x_2 + 1x_3 = +5 \quad (2 \times L_1 + L_3)$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ 0 & +1/2 & +1/2 & +1 \\ 0 & +2 & +1 & +5 \end{array} \right]$$



# Gauss-Jordan Elimination – Step 3

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4 \quad (L_1)$$

$$0x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +1 \quad (L_2)$$

$$0x_1 + 2x_2 + 1x_3 = +5 \quad (L_3)$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ 0 & +1/2 & +1/2 & +1 \\ 0 & +2 & +1 & +5 \end{array} \right]$$

$$0x_1 + 1x_2 + 1x_3 = +2 \quad (2 \times L_2)$$

$$0 \quad +1 \quad +1 \quad +2$$

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4 \quad (L_1)$$

$$0x_1 + 1x_2 + 1x_3 = +2 \quad (2 \times L_2)$$

$$0x_1 + 2x_2 + 1x_3 = +5 \quad (L_3)$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ 0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\ 0 & +2 & +1 & +5 \end{array} \right]$$

# Gauss-Jordan Elimination – Step 4

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 +1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4 & (L_1) & \\
 0x_1 + 1x_2 + 1x_3 = +2 & (L_2) & \\
 0x_1 + 2x_2 + 1x_3 = +5 & (L_3) & 
 \end{array}
 \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c}
 +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\
 0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\
 0 & +2 & +1 & +5 
 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 0x_1 - 2x_2 - 2x_3 = -4 & (-2 \times L_2) & \\
 0x_1 + 2x_2 + 1x_3 = +5 & (L_3) & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 0 & -2 & -2 & -4 \\
 0 & +2 & +1 & +5 
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 +1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4 & (L_1) & \\
 0x_1 + 1x_2 + 1x_3 = +2 & (L_2) & \\
 0x_1 + 0x_2 - 1x_3 = +1 & (-2 \times L_2 + L_3) & 
 \end{array}
 \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c}
 +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\
 0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\
 0 & 0 & -1 & +1 
 \end{array} \right]$$

# Gauss-Jordan Elimination – Step 5

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4 \quad (L_1)$$

$$0x_1 + 1x_2 + 1x_3 = +2 \quad (L_2)$$

$$0x_1 + 0x_2 - 1x_3 = +1 \quad (L_3)$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ 0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & +1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$0x_1 - 0x_2 + 1x_3 = -1 \quad (-1 \times L_3)$$

$$0 \quad 0 \quad +1 \quad -1$$

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4 \quad (L_1)$$

$$0x_1 + 1x_2 + 1x_3 = +2 \quad (L_2)$$

$$0x_1 + 0x_2 + 1x_3 = -1 \quad (-1 \times L_3)$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ 0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

# Forward Phase

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c}
 \textcircled{+2} & +1 & -1 & +8 \\
 -3 & -1 & +2 & -11 \\
 -2 & +1 & +2 & -3
 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c}
 \textcircled{+1} & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\
 -3 & -1 & +2 & -11 \\
 -2 & +1 & +2 & -3
 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c}
 +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\
 \boxed{0} & +1/2 & +1/2 & +1 \\
 \boxed{0} & +2 & +1 & +5
 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \\
 \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c}
 +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\
 0 & \textcircled{+1} & +1 & +2 \\
 0 & +2 & +1 & +5
 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c}
 +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\
 0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\
 0 & \boxed{0} & -1 & +1
 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c}
 +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\
 0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\
 0 & 0 & \textcircled{+1} & -1
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

Forward Phase - Gaussian Elimination

# Gauss-Jordan Elimination – Step 6

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4 \quad (L_1)$$

$$0x_1 + 1x_2 + 1x_3 = +2 \quad (L_2)$$

$$0x_1 + 0x_2 + 1x_3 = -1 \quad (L_3)$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ 0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$0x_1 + 0x_2 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \left[ +\frac{1}{2} \times L_3 \right]$$

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_3 = +4 \quad (L_1)$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & +1/2 & -1/2 \\ +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$0x_1 + 0x_2 - 1x_3 = +1 \quad \left[ -1 \times L_3 \right]$$

$$0x_1 + 1x_2 + 1x_3 = +2 \quad (L_2)$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & -1 & +1 \\ 0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + 0x_3 = +\frac{7}{2} \quad \left( +\frac{1}{2} \times L_3 + L_1 \right)$$

$$0x_1 + 1x_2 + 0x_3 = +3 \quad \left( -1 \times L_3 + L_2 \right)$$

$$0x_1 + 0x_2 + 1x_3 = -1 \quad (L_3)$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & 0 & +7/2 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 & +3 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

# Gauss-Jordan Elimination - Step 7

$$+1x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + 0x_3 = +\frac{7}{2} \quad (L_1)$$

$$0x_1 + 1x_2 + 0x_3 = +3 \quad (L_2)$$

$$0x_1 + 0x_2 + 1x_3 = -1 \quad (L_3)$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & 0 & +7/2 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 & +3 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$0x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_2 + 0x_3 = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \left(-\frac{1}{2} \times L_2\right)$$

$$+1x_1 + 0x_2 - 0x_3 = +2 \quad (L_1)$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & -1/2 & 0 & -3/2 \\ +1 & +1/2 & 0 & +7/2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$+1x_1 + 0x_2 - 0x_3 = +2 \quad (+1 \times L_3 + L_1)$$

$$0x_1 + 1x_2 + 0x_3 = +3 \quad (L_2)$$

$$0x_1 + 0x_2 + 1x_3 = -1 \quad (L_3)$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & 0 & 0 & +2 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 & +3 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

# Backward Phase

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ 0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & 0 & +7/2 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 & +3 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & 0 & 0 & +2 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 & +3 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow$$

# Gauss-Jordan Elimination

## Forward Phase - Gaussian Elimination

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} \textcircled{+2} & +1 & -1 & +8 \\ -3 & -1 & +2 & -11 \\ -2 & +1 & +2 & -3 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} \textcircled{+1} & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ -3 & -1 & +2 & -11 \\ -2 & +1 & +2 & -3 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ \boxed{0} & +1/2 & +1/2 & +1 \\ \boxed{0} & +2 & +1 & +5 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ 0 & \textcircled{+1} & +1 & +2 \\ 0 & +2 & +1 & +5 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ 0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\ 0 & \boxed{0} & -1 & +1 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & -1/2 & +4 \\ 0 & +1 & +1 & +2 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{+1} & -1 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow$$

## Backward Phase

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & \boxed{-1/2} & +4 \\ 0 & +1 & \boxed{+1} & +2 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & +1/2 & \boxed{0} & +7/2 \\ 0 & +1 & \boxed{0} & +3 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} +1 & \boxed{0} & \boxed{0} & +2 \\ 0 & +1 & \boxed{0} & +3 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow$$



# Echelon Forms (1)

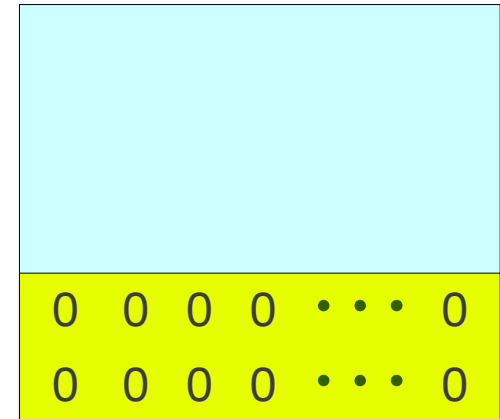
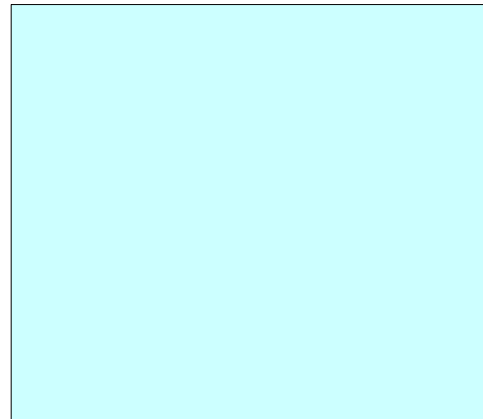
- zero rows → Should be grouped at the bottom
- non-zero row → A leading one  
The 1<sup>st</sup> non-zero element should be one
- Any successive non-zero rows → The leading one of the lower row should be farther to the right than the leading one of the higher row

# Echelon Forms (2)

zero rows



Should be grouped at the bottom



$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \end{array}$$

# Echelon Forms (3)

non-zero row



A leading one

The 1<sup>st</sup> non-zero element should be one

$$0 \quad \textcircled{1} \quad * \quad * \quad \dots \quad *$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & \textcircled{1} & * & * & \dots & * \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{array}$$

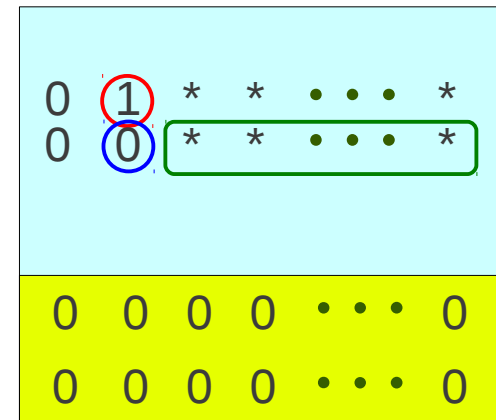
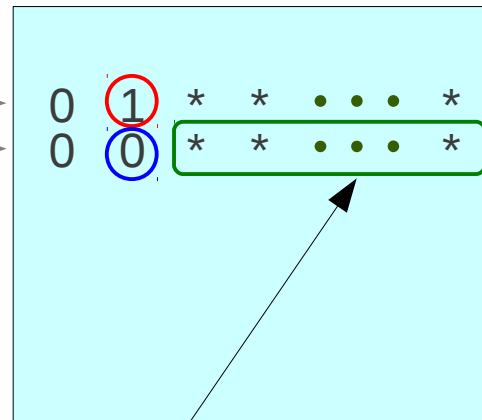
# Echelon Forms (3)

Any successive  
non-zero rows



The leading one of the lower row  
should be farther to the right than  
the leading one of the higher row

*i*-th row  
*(i+1)*-th row



*The possible location of the leading one*

*Could be like this*  $0 \textcircled{0} \textcircled{1} * \dots *$


*Or like this*  $0 \textcircled{0} \textcircled{0} \textcircled{1} \dots *$

*Or like this*  $0 \textcircled{0} \textcircled{0} \textcircled{0} \dots \textcircled{1}$

# Reduced Echelon Forms

- zero rows → Should be grouped at the bottom
- non-zero row → A leading one  
The 1<sup>st</sup> non-zero element should be one
- Any successive non-zero rows → The leading one of the lower row should be farther to the right than the leading one of the higher row
- Any column that contains a leading one → All other elements except the leading one are all zeros

# Reduced Echelon Forms

Any column that contains a leading one 

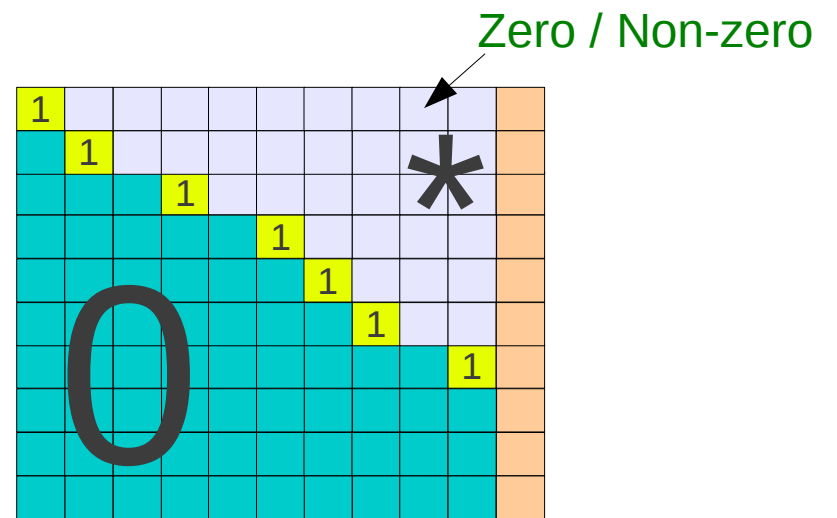
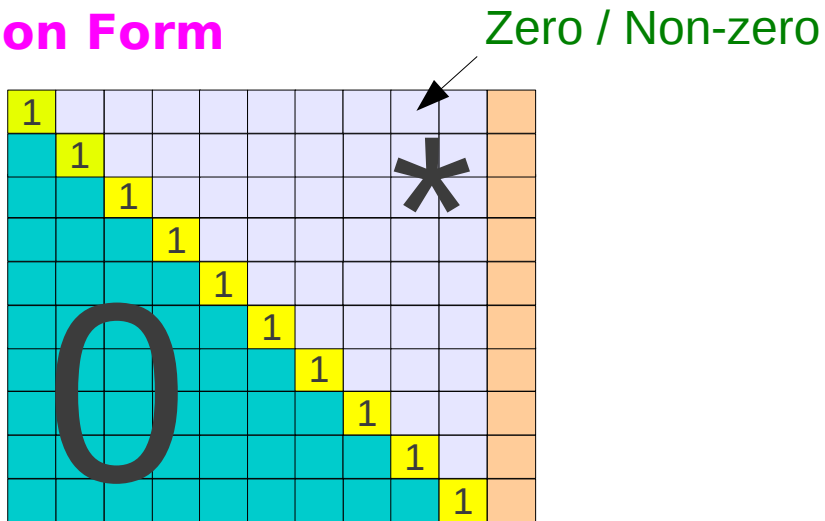
All other elements except the leading one are all zeros

0	0	*	*	...	*
	1				
	0				
	0				
	⋮				
	⋮				
	⋮				
	0				

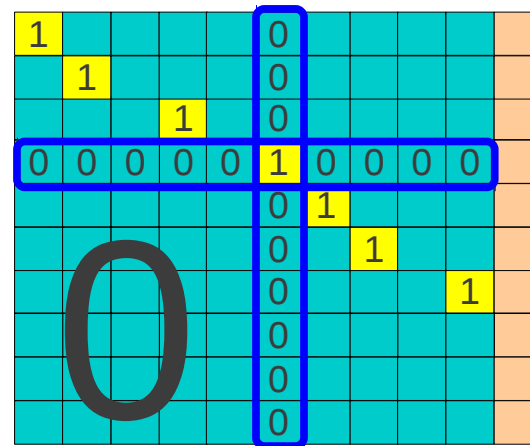
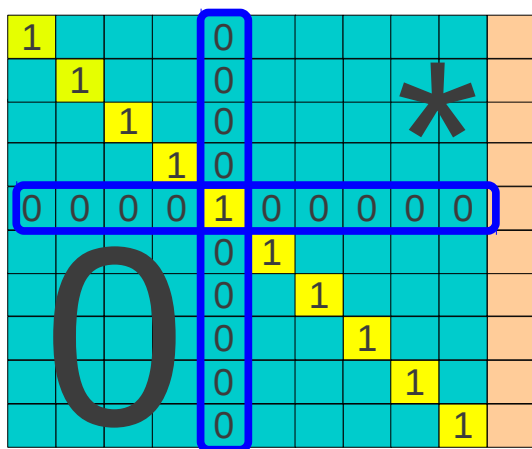
0	0	*	*	...	*
	1				
	0				
	0				
0	0	0	0	⋮	0
0	0	0	0	⋮	0

# Examples

## Echelon Form



## Reduced Echelon Form

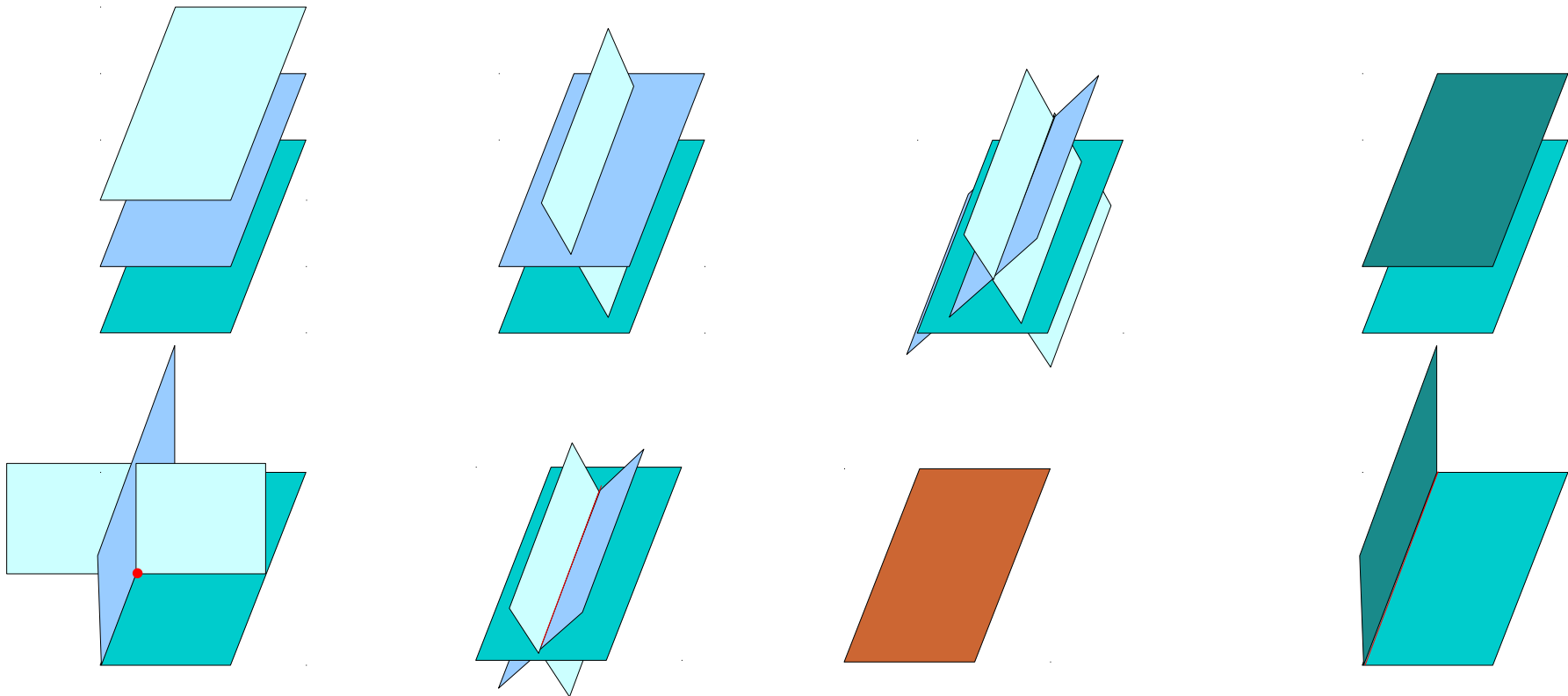


# Linear Systems of 3 Unknowns

$$\text{(Eq 1)} \rightarrow a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 = b_1$$

$$\text{(Eq 2)} \rightarrow a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + a_{23}x_3 = b_2$$

$$\text{(Eq 3)} \rightarrow a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{33}x_3 = b_3$$





# Leading and Free Variables

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$0 \cdot x_1 + 0 \cdot x_2 + 0 \cdot x_3 = 1$$

$$\cancel{0 = 1}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$1 \cdot x_1 + 3 \cdot x_3 = -1$$

$$1 \cdot x_2 - 4 \cdot x_3 = 2$$

with a leading **1**  
leading variables

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -5 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$1 \cdot x_1 - 5 \cdot x_2 + 1 \cdot x_3 = 4$$

Other remaining variable  
free variables

# Free Variables as Parameters

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$0 \cdot x_1 + 0 \cdot x_2 + 0 \cdot x_3 = 1$$

$$\cancel{0 = 1}$$

Solve for a leading variable

Treat a free variable  
as parameter

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$1 \cdot x_1 + 3 \cdot x_3 = -1$$

$$1 \cdot x_2 - 4 \cdot x_3 = 2$$

$$x_1 = -1 - 3 \cdot x_3$$

$$x_2 = 2 + 4 \cdot x_3$$

$$x_3 = t$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -1 - 3t \\ x_2 = 2 + 4t \\ x_3 = t \end{cases}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -5 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$1 \cdot x_1 - 5 \cdot x_2 + 1 \cdot x_3 = 4$$

$$x_1 = 4 + 5 \cdot x_2 - 1 \cdot x_3$$

$$x_2 = s \quad x_3 = t$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 4 + 5 \cdot x_2 - 1 \cdot x_3 \\ x_2 = s \\ x_3 = t \end{cases}$$

# Dissipate Magnetic Energy

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## References

[1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>

[2] J.H. McClellan, et al., Signal Processing First, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003